SAMOA IN ERUPTION MARK HANNA ADRIFT PUERTORICO'S MORALS

Concerning Philippines.

J. BRYAN'S POINCY.

What to Think About It.

Civil War Again Threatened In the Administration Boss Has No Policy Shocking Conditions Discovered By Turbulent Islands.

KILL ALL OFFICIALS.

Prompt Action of the Commander of Republicans as Well as Democrats Many of the Priests Are Leaving the a British Warship Averted Trouble -Matanfa Declares Himself King and Deposes the Chief Justice-Situation 's Alarming.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.-The following letter has been received by the Associated Press from its Samoan correspondent, and shows how alarming the is confronted in being called upon, sular affairs, Father Thomas Sherman's situation was when the steamer Mari- without any provious experience, to adposa left Apia for this city. The letter is dated Apia, Dec. 28:

Apia, Dec. 28.—Events have moved very rapidly since the last mail left here, Civil war, has been narrowly averted, and, for the first time in Samoan history, the lives of white residents have been threatened by the natives. Even now bloodshed is far fives. Even now bloodshed is far from improbable. Armed guards pretect the residences of Chief Justles Chambers, an American citizen, and that of Mr. Gurr, the leading English lawyer of the town, who has taken a prominent part in supporting Malletoa Tanus' claim to the throne. If fighting once begins, the results will be serious, for each side has thousands of men in the field and it will resulte currectic the field, and it will require cuergetic action on the part of the English and German warships to keep the conflict

whole trouble has arisen through The whole trouble has arisen through the injudicious action of the three treaty powers in bringing the deported Mathafa back to Samoa. By doing so they have thrown down a bone of contention, and converted what might otherwise have been a posceful election into an angry combat.

The trouble began immediately upon Mataufa's return from Jaluit. Though he was nominally held as a prisoner, the consuls, naturated by kindly motives, gave him permission to reside on tives, gave him permission to reside on the royal demesiae at Mulinuu, and to take such of his adherents as he chose with him. This permission was interpreted literally, and Matasfa's people begat crowding by the thousands into the limited space of the Mulinuu peningula. At first the followers of Malletton, chiefs who had followed the fortune of the late king for years, gave way courteously, but eventually they found themselves driven entirely from their thatched bouses, and were forced to take refure in another objects or to take refuge in another quarter of

MATAAFA DECLARED KING.

Fortunately, Mailetoa's people pre-erved a friendly attitude, and obeyed he proclamation of the consuls, de-nanding that peace should be obtained at all hazards. But still the usurpers the proclamation of the consuls, de-manding that peace should be obtained at all hazards. But still the usurpers on Mulinuu were aggressive, and issued a proclamation declaring Mataata king of Samoa. Further, they assumed to

chief justice immediately called a meeting of the consuls, and both the English and American representatives agreed to holse their dags over the threatened houses. The German consul, however, demurred, claiming that he would have first to consult the capatin of the warship Buzzard.

Portunately the capain of the English warship Porpoise was a man of vigor and dash. Through his influence violence was averted. He promptly cheared his ship for action, and fectared in favor of the English seeaking consults. Meanwhile native grands particularly the response of the promptly consults. Meanwhile native grands particularly the capation of the English seeaking consults. Meanwhile native grands particularly to be consulted from which we have just defined to re-subject them to the servitede from which we have just described to minimal to restrict the inclined to re-subject them to the servitede from which we have just described to run in thousands of people and discredit and put in in-famp one of the greatest industries of the world. The world in the resident's being the inclined to re-subject them to the servitede from which we have just described to run in the livered them.

The inclined to re-subject them to the servitede from which we have just described to run in the servitede from which we have just described to run in the people and discredit and put in in-famp one of the greatest industries of the world. The world in the resident's proved it. Solicitor General Richards General Eagan referred to the published in the world in the world in the world. The consultance was a verted.

Professor Magill's address was referred before delivery to President Me. Kinley, who slightly amended and sproved it. Solicitor General Richards General Eagan referred to the world. The world in the world in the world in the world in the world. The consults and discussed various prosted in the vines and discussed of the world. The world in the inclined to re-subject them to the famp on the world. The consultance of the world. The world is an

The captains of both the German and English men-of-war were in court. When the row was at its height the German cantain invited the English man outside. "War is certain," he said.

But the Englishman did not see it in that light. He told the German that

But the Englishman did not see it in that light. He told the German that he would stand by with his ship, and would be ready in three minutes to rub it into anyone who talked light. There is a general feeling here that the whole reem was prearranged, in order to lead to a turnult, and thus give the German officials an excuse for armod interference. The prompt action of the captain of the Forsole, however, defeated the plot.

the duration of the protectorate which we would establish and maintain over these inciplent nations, but leave it to time and the evolution of the peoples

WASHINGTON NOTES.

concerned.

captain of the Personse, however, defeated the plot.

The trial is expected to close about the end of December, and then there may be more trouble. Matagafa's people threaten that if the decision is against them they will attack the town. No alarm is felt, however, because Matagafa has only about 1,500 armed adherents, whilst Malleton, who is quite ready to meet them, has over 3,000 devoted followers.

Does This Strike You? Muddy complexions, nauseating breath come from chronic constipation, Karl's Chyer Root Tea is an absolute cure, and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 ets, and absolute gunrantes. Price 25 cm, and constrained main sin ets. Sold by Nelden-Judson and viae suitable main sin ets. Sold by Nelden-Judson and viae suitable main.

Father Thomas Sherman.

ONLY IN NAME.

Country-Number of Illegitimate Favor Ultimate Independence of Children Exceeds the Legitimate the Islands-Vice President Hobart, Like Hanna, Does Not Know and Concubinage Is Practiced-Priests Identified With Politics.

New York, Jan. 12 .- A dispatch to Washington, Jan. 12 .- Assistant Secthe Herald from Washington says: The difficulties with which the United States retary Meikeljohn made public today, through the division of customs and fuinteresting and instructive report to minister distant questions, is fully ap-General Brooke of his recent preclated by the administration and by through the island of Puerto Rice. He traveled alone and unarmed, without witnessing any disorder.

preclated by the administration and by senators and representatives.

"We are simply drifting," said Senator Hanna, "We are waiting for the ratification of the pending treaty; then we will be in a position to consider the form of government for the Philippines. Some are talking of a military protectorate, and the opponents of the treaty are claiming that by ratifying the treaty we annex the Philippine islands and the natives at once become citizens of the United States.
"I am frank to confess that I am not Father Sherman says that he found the people of Puerto Rico gentle, dolice and kindly, and that the Spaniards liv-

administration sensitors on this subject, said: "Future developments will play an important part in deciding this vexed question. It may be advisable, after all the circumstances are taken into consideration, to deal with the Philippines as we propose to deal with Cuba.

"We have certain responsibilities imposed upon us by the result of the war, and after we ratify the treaty we will have ample time to consider what form of government will best meet the conditions. For my part, I am undecided at present as to what course we should finally pursue in the Philippines."

Senator Allen of Nebraska favors the establishment of a joint protectorate in the Philippines, and said:
"I suggest that we might assist them

priests were too much interested in political matters; that they preached Spain instead of the gospel, and that many displayed the mercenary spirit. There are many excellent priests in Puerto Rico, and the women and children are in a great part practically Catholic. comment of Samoa, although I would not advocate setting up a king."

Senator Teller of Colorado, who favors expansion and will vote for the ratification of the treaty, says he faceustom

was averted.

The most sensational scene in the drama occurred, however, on Dec. 25, when all the evidence in the case had been heard, and Gurr as consult for also listen, was summing up. It was discovered that Matania came from a race of princes which had been cut off by an ancestral carse from the line of succession. A trongendous scene cassed, Natives burst out crying in court, and were promptly ejected. Outside, the crowd of Sameans raised a great in mult, and their leaders could only with difficulty restrain them from coming to sere promptly ejected. Outside, the owel of Samosas raised a great induit, and their leaders could only with file of the finglish mensor was at its height the graman contain height the English mensor was at its height the graman contain height the English mensor was at its height the graman contain height the English mensor was at its height the graman contain height the English mensor was at its height the graman contain height the English of the Philipplines be as practicable for the provided with the course processed the man who blew up the Maine, and he deserves to be characterized and known to America and Europe, where his statements have gone, as being the colossal, prodigious liar of the nine-teentury. I submit to supply it, even so much nearer home, would stand by with his ship, and only the next president and the man who blew up the Maine, and he deserves to be characterized and known to America and Europe, where his statements have gone, as being the colossal, prodigious liar of the nine-teentury. I submit to this account of an interview with him in the would stand by with his ship, and only the provided and the man who blew up the Maine, and the deserves to be characterized and the man who blew up the Maine, and the man who blew up deny it in terms, places upon him the responsibility for the statements in that interview, which statements I here and now denounce as unnitigated falsehoods, vite and sinuderous so slanderous that it can only be called fifthy. I

Yesterday's condition of the treasury shows: Available cash indance, \$220.281.595, fold reserve. \$23.59.595.

The sample appropriations committee reported the trains appropriation till. It contains a province annual region of the fraction of the fraction

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results PLOT TO MURDER WHITES OPINION OF SENATORS PEOPLE NOT RELIGIOUS from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer." ONE FACTION INTENDED TO GENERAL ENDORSEMENT OF W. MAJORITY ARE CATHOLICS and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see

that she gets it. Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss Manne F Jourson, Centrolia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my and back. I was also troubled we will be in a position to consider the form of government for the Philippines. Some are talking of a military protectorate, and the opponents of the treaty are claiming that by raffying the treaty we annex the Philippine is lands and the natives at once become citizens of the United States.

"I am frank to confess that I am not prepared to say whaf form of government I be believed the conflictions in the islands will be greatly improved by a prompt ratification of the treaty."

Senator Pintt of New York said: "I have not heard any friend of the treaty state what form of government is to be established in the Philippines, it is a difficult problem to face under existing conditions. I am inclined to favor such a form of government as we are endeavoring to build up in Cuba. We cannot turn the islands back to Spain, and we are bound to give ad and comfort to the people until we can decide whether or not they are capable of governing themselves."

Vice President Hobort, who is in close touch with the president and all of the administration sentors on this subject. Said: "Printer developments will play an important parit in deeding this vexed question. It may be advisable, after all the direculations are taken into consideration, to deat with the Philippines as we propose to deal with the Philippin side with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that

of the finance of the state of

Having traversed Caneral Miles' statements, he said: "Having shown aim to you as having been a llar, hav-ing demonstrated the animus which ing demonstrated the allimits which pervades this whole matter, I go back to his statement that, in his judgment, food was one of the serious consess of so much sickness and distress of the troops. The design to say, to imply, to assert, to insinuate, that sickness was caused from such reason in Puerto.

was caused from such reason in Puerto Rico, is to make an absertion wholly untrue, devoid of facts and devoid of trath, and can only be prompted by a base motive and under cover of the qualification in my judyment."

Questioning Ceneral Miles' course in submitting briefs of reports from resimental commanders, General Eagan said the course is unprecedented in the history of the army, not within his province, nor contemplated by law and regulation, and there would be just as much justice in the president or secreregimitor, and there would be just as much justice in the president or secre-tary of war sending out a circular let-ter inviting criticisms on the conduct of Ceneral Miles during this war. His own (Eagan's) conduct and work had been looked into the saw no reason

why Ceneral Miles' work and conduct should not be looked into on this show-ing, adding: "It is high time and proper that this committee should examine into the truth and falsehood of the statements and examine into his con-

EXCUSE FOR HARSHNESS.

General Eagan concluded as follows: "If I have used harsh language before this commission in dealing with the subject, I ask the commission to bear subject, I ask the commission to bear in mind the grouping together of the statements made by General Miles means that I have furnished or allowed to be furnished to the army embalmed beef, which has diseased soldiers, and that a great deal of sickness arose from its use; that I have furnished meats to the army under breakens. some abatement.

Major General Shafter left Washington for San Francisco via New Orleans, to him.

"This interview was headed as fellows: "Miles Makes Grave Charges hand of the department of Columbia.

M. Andrew Caracala heriant of Columbia.

M. Andrew Caracala has offered to offered to offere 200 of the State of the State of the State of Stat

Also that these statements of General Miles were held back by him, not furnished to the government for its appropriate action and use, but sprung upon you and the country at a time when the country, from the falsehoods that had been told in regard to starvation and supplies for the army, was in a state of excitement and ready to believe almost anything. The subject I have just treated here is a filthy subject, and you cannot touch pitch without being defied; you cannot touch base, malicious, libelous falsehoods, misrepresentations, without calling a spade h spade, and teling the whole truth and characterizing things as they are. The damage that has been done by these statements is believed to be very great, but I indulge the hope and the belief that my statement, when published to the country, when read by the representatives of foreign governments here, will offset the statements made by General Miles and will, in some measure at least, do justice to others that have been wronged, mallgned and libeled. For myself, I content myself with expressing my profound belief that either General Miles or I should be put out of the service; either he is right or I am right; either he dishonors his unifrom with false statements and libels, or I dishonor mine in feeding soldiers with polsonous beef, causing their sickness and doing so ander pretense of experiment."

General Eagan's statement furnished solicus beef, causing their sickness and doing so ander pretense of experiment."

General Eagan's statement furnished the sensation of the war commission's history, and was regarded by old army officers as one of the most remarkable atacks ever made in the history of the service. General Eagan's statement to the commission was a biter personal service. General Eagan's statement to the commission was a biter personal attack upon General Miles, so entirely unqualified as to scope and language that the war commission on hearing its conclusion ordered a brief executive session, after which the doors opened, the witness was recalled and business resumed in the usual way.

General Eagan, after the hearing was over, refused to say whether he had any further move in prospect in forcing an issue between himself and General Miles.

"I have said all I intend to say for

"I have said all I intend to say for

the present," he replied, "and if any one wants to bring the matter to a courtmartial I am ready for that, too, as I have already stated before the commission."

GENERAL MILES' ATTITUDE.

As soon as the nature of General Ea-

per attacks, asserted that the secretary of war had nothing whatever to do with the furnishing of refrigerated meats or tinned meats, nor had he attempted to control the contracts, awards or purchases, and in this connection, in heated language, he attacked three New York newspapers and their editors and proprietors, whom, he said, should be indicted and tried for treason to the United States during this war, as giving aid, comfort and information to the public entry of the sole purpose of gain.

"Were I a man of wealth or means," he protested, "I would take up, this subject myself; I would put journalistic knaves, purloiners of the secretary of the soleneral Eagan made a vigorous attack on the inspector general's department, in connection with this investing ation.

"BRECKINRIDGE ATTACKED.

General Eagan made a vigorous attack on the inspector general's department, in connection with this investing ation.

"Inspector General Breckinridge," he said, "has recently addressed letters ding for reports to him about the various attacks on the inspector general's department, in connection with this investing ation.

"Inspector General Breckinridge," he said, "has recently addressed letters ding for reports to him about the various attacks of food furnished during the past year to the army. He does this without the authority of the secretary of war, in effect, we have in theself without the authority of the secretary of war, to exclusively to the serverary of war, to ex

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Governor Roosevelt sent to the state senate the nomination of Colonel John Partridge of Brooklyn as state superintendent of public works.

The transport Senator, twenty-five days from Manila, arrived at San Francisco, The Senator brought seven officers and 110 men of the Astor battery.

Harry Elkes beat Eddie McDuffle of Boston in a twenty-five-mile paced contest in Madison Square garden very easily by nearly a mile and a quarter.

Hiram Walker, capitalist, founder of Walkerville, Ont., situated opposite Detroit, and of the great distillery which bears has name, died yesterday of paralysic.

A combination of chewing gum manu-

A combination of chewing gum manu-acturers of the United States was prac-cilly consummated at New York, where he last contracts decessary to amal-amation were executed. The capital in-olved amounts to about \$15,000.00.

olved amounts to about \$10.000.000.
The chess match between Showalter and Janowski at the Manhattan Chess line was finished last night, Janowski cinning the thirteenth game. The stakes care \$100 a idde. The final score is: anowski, 7; Showalter, 2; drawn, k

were \$100 a side. The limit scote is: Janowski, 7: Showalter, 2: drawn, 8: "Bill" Byan, alias Jenninge, alias Eyans and "Dutch" Webbet; alias Sheperd, churged with complicity in the recent train, robbers at Micomb, Mo. were bound over to the grand jury and laken to the Sufingfield juli to await trial.

Bight flev. N. C. Matz, bishop of the diocese of Denver, Colo, has offered his resignation. The congregation of the proparation the configuration fless believed that the bishop will be asked to withdraw it.

A fire which broke out last evening in the wholesale and retail dry goods house of the J. S. Menken company, Memphis, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the south, had caused an estimated loss of \$40,900 at midnight and at 2 o clock this morning the fire is not under control.

der control.

John McDonald was instantly killed by an explosion of giant powder at the Louisville mine. Leadville: Martin Weatherby's eyes were desuroyad. Eric Ericson's logs were broken and Frank and James Fouts were less seriously injured. The men were thawing the giant powder on a stove.



TREATY IN SENATE M'KINLEY'S OWN

Some Interesting Secrets of the Unhoiy and Reckless Conquest In Executive Session.

the Philippines.

OPEN DOOR DISCUSSION OPPOSED IN CONGRESS

PROPOSITION TO RATIFY THE TENNESSEE MEMBER ARRAIGNS TREATY IN OPEN SESSION. THE ADMINISTRATION.

Friends of the Treaty Were Fearful Mr. Carmack Ridiculed Secretary

Lest the Proceedings Leak Out— Gage's 5-per-cent Christianity, Several Members Announced Their Purpose to Vote Against the Treaty-Other Topics.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The supporters and opponents of the peace treaty in the caste had their first contest over that lar appropriation bill without an incomment to the contest over that ocument today in executive session.
While the debate technically was upon Senator Herry's motion providing for the consideration of the resolution of ratifi-cation in open session, the entire question mack and Gainez of Tennessee. The

cation in open session, the entire question at issue was gone over to a consulerable extent. The encursion continued from a few minutes gast I until a, when a senate adjourned for the day without reaching a vote upon the flerry motion.

It was a running debace, in which Senators Berry, White, mare, togger, vest and others in opposition to the treaty and others in opposition to the treaty twenty senators busis. Frye, Teier, Gray and others in advocacy of it, the day twenty senators spoke. There were many animated colloquies and for a time an exceptional degree of feeling was shown. It was argued by those favoring the motion that no harm cound come by tashing the public into the senate's connegee, walls those opposes stated that international questions were involved which could be considered in a far more judicious and caim manner bealing closely doors than with the whole work invited by the solutions, there should be no aspersion upon a conscientious, able and faithful too far. Mr. Smith, he said, had secri-

Suppose it was important that the mat-ter be kept private, said Service Ve suppose if was important that the mac-re be kept private, and Senator Vest, no as supposed for a moment that this re-nit could be secured. The senates ex-utive secrets, so-called, are invariably fown to the world. Senator Waite ought it safe to count that the import-nt points at least would sit so to the side.

General Lee expects to take a trip

General Lee expects to take a 1715 through Havana province next week, visiting the municipalities and making changes in the local offices where necessary. He has announced to the Cubans that he does not favor a radical policy of removal, but wants people in different communities to agree among themselves on local of talls, but that he will accept their recommendations.

EXTERMINATION OF CUBANS. Eighty-six Per Cent of the People

Died In Santa Clara. Havana, Jan. 12.-The official report of the mayor of Santa Clara shows that in 1896 there were 1,416 deaths; 6,987 deaths in 1897, and 4,481 deaths in 1898, being in three years a loss of \$6 per

cent of the population.

General Raphnel Montallo has been appointed superintendent of the penitentiary. General Carpenter, at Fuerto Principe, is forming a rural policy force, under the command of Colonel Regulifstens. Brauliapena.

CONDENSED CABLEGRAMS.

The Russian budget for 1898, like lis predecessor, is remarkable for enormous expenditures on railways. This amounts to 25,20,20 roubles.

to 25,000,00 roubles.

Telegraphic communication is interrupted almost everywhere by the heavy gates sweeping over the United Kingdom. Steamers are delayed and the channel service also suffered from the storm. The French chamber of deputies, after an exceedingly stermy debate on the interpolations relative to the charges of M. De Beaurepaire, adopted the order of the day, which was accepted by the government, the vote standing 43 to 13. In the German reichstag Lieutenant General Von Gossler, minister of war, introduced the new army bill. The object of the measure, he said, was to overtake at one stride, the start which other states had gained over Germany in infiltary organization.

The admiralty court at London Jound

The admiralty court at London found that La Boursone, of the French line, was those to blame for the collision with the British ship Cromartynine on July 4 last near Sable island off the coast of Nova Scotia, resulting in the shains of the steamer and the loss of over 500 lives.

Gage's 5-per-cent Christianity, and Declared He Was Trying to Serve God and Mammon-Tramendons Cost of Colonial Possessions.

amendment. During the general debate two set speeches were made

work of the Bureau beyond the Initia-tions, there should be no aspersion upon a conscientious, able and faithful officer, whose zeal may have led him too far. Mr. Smith, he said, had sacri-ficed his life to his devotion to duty.

Mr. Dinsmore then yielded two hours to Mr. Carpuck (Dem., Tenn.), who de-livered a carefully prepared argument in opposition to the policy of the adof course, a decision to that effect on the part of General Miles would terminate the incident, but should he decide take notice officially o, the attack, the next step would be for him to prefer charges with the president against the commissary general. These might he based on several technical grounds, such, for instance, as conduct tending to the destruction of good order and discipline. It would be for the president to pass upon the demand, and homist adopt one of three courses: Respect to the president to pass upon the demand, and homist adopt one of three courses: Respect to the president of neutry. In this latter case the body would have the power to go into the question of veracity which has been raised, and in fact, the conduct of both generals would be practically under examination.

BRECKINRIDGE'S REPLY.

What War Department Needs Is a Set of Gentlemen.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Inspector General Eventual Joseph C. Bireckinridge's activity in prosecuting the beef investigation commission, replied to this portion which refers to General Breckinridge's activity in prosecuting the beef investigation without orders from the secretary of war. Referring to this General Breckinridge and no authority to make this investigation without orders from the secretary of war. Referring to this General Breckinridge's activity in prosecuting the beef investigation. General Eagand points at least to laten to the square of the control of the president of the points at least would all got to the president to the discussion of the respective with the resident points and least to have a grace and present and disciplines for the president to the military of the respective war and the curse of General Breckinridge and the course of the president ministration relative to the Philippines. He protested against launching this governmen on a career of conquest and criminal aggression. The president, he declared, was now waging war

A bill was passed authorizing the Little River Railroad company to construct a railroad through the Chectaw and Chickaraw Indian reservations.

Then, at 5:19 p. m., the house adjourned.

BRIEF SENATE SESSION.

Motion to Recall the Bill Promoting General Stanton. Washington, Jan. 12.-Little business

was transacted by the senate in open session today. Sixteen bills on the private pension calendar were passed, and a joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Miss Clara Barton and other officials of the Red Cross society for their beneficent work in Armenia and Cuba, were adopted.

Mr. Cockrell entered a motion to realf the bill which passed jesterday authorizing the president to appoint Brigadier General T. H. Stanton a major general and place him on the retired list with that rank.

At 5 o'clock the senate adjourned. ession today. Sixteen bills on the pri-

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

General Clous Returns. New York, Jan. 12.-Brigadier General J. W. Clous, secretary of the Cu-ban evacuation commission, arrived from Havana today on the Ward line steamship City of Washington. He was accompanied by his secretary, Lieutenant Burnes, and his aides, Cap-tain B. E. Calhoun and Captain James

Hart. Hart.
General Clous brought with him several large boxes, containing the records of the commission, war relies and a small cannon, from Havana, that was captured from the British by the Spaniards in the seventeenth century.

The Duchess d'Uses, who is one of the leaders of the most exclusive Parisian society, is about to see Yvez Guyot, the well known fournalist and former deputy, for libed in publishing her picture in the Siscle with comments. The duchess will claim 20,909 france as damages which, if collected, she proposes to devote to charity. charity.